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Traveling Shows—Inspection by Health Officer—Permit Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 4, 1913.)

Whereas smallpox and other contagious diseases are existing to an unusual extent in various parts of the United States, therefore be it

Ordered and required by the board of health, city of Hamilton, Ohio, that all traveling companies giving theatrical exhibitions, shows, circuses, carnivals, and other public exhibitions, in the city of Hamilton, whereby the general public will be brought together and in contact with the employees of such traveling theatrical companies, carnival companies, shows, etc., shall first obtain a permit from the health officer, before such exhibition shall be given. The health officer or his assistants are hereby ordered and required to inspect the baggage, paraphernalia, and other possessions and also to inspect the employees and to take such other action as may be necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases in the city of Hamilton by said theatrical companies, carnival companies, shows, etc.

Foodstuffs—Production, Care, and Sale—Meat—Bakery Products—Milk—Fruit—Vegetables. (Ord. 946, Mar. 6, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Stores and markets.*—That no person, persons, firm, or corporation shall operate any bakery, confectionery, creamery, dairy, dairy barn, milk depot, laboratory, hotel, restaurant, lunch counter, lunch stand, or eating house, packing or slaughter house, ice-cream plant, or any other place where any butter, butterine, meat, fruit, cake, bread, candy, confectionery, fish, fowl, vegetables, lard, cheese, poultry, or any other food product or article is manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, collected, prepared, kept, or exposed for sale, offered for sale, produced, or sold for any purpose whatsoever, unless the said food products or articles are securely protected by covering or otherwise so as to be thoroughly free from contamination from dust, dirt, flies, and all other foreign or injurious substances.

SEC. 2. It shall be and is hereby declared to be the duty of every owner, agent, manager, or other person in control of any store, market, or other place where any of the food products heretofore mentioned are prepared for sale, stored, sold, or exposed for sale to cause the same to be screened in such a manner as to prevent the patrons or prospective purchasers from handling the same.

SEC. 3. Every owner, manager, agent, or other person in control of any store, market, or other place where the food products heretofore mentioned are prepared for sale, stored, sold, or exposed for sale, shall keep such public or private market or stall, shop, store, bakery, ice-cream plant, warehouse, storehouse, cold-storage plant, wagon, vehicle, or other place in a clean, pure, wholesome and sanitary condition.

SEC. 4. *Bread, pies, etc.*—All bread or other food products in transportation from the place or places where such bread or other food products are prepared, shall be protected while in transit in such a manner as to exclude dust, flies, insects, or vermin.

All grocers, bakers, confectioners, or other dealers selling bread or other flour products shall protect the same from dust, flies, and vermin in glass cases or receptacles, which shall be kept clean, pure, and in a sanitary condition.

Newspapers or other waste paper shall not be used in wrapping or covering bread or other food products.

SEC. 5. *Fruits.*—No person or persons, firm, or corporation shall sell or expose for sale within the limits of the city of Hamilton, Ohio, save and except during the months of December, January, February, and March, any fruit or foodstuff which is subject to contamination by contact with flies, unless the said fruit or foodstuff is covered with glass or wire screening no coarser than No. 12 standard wire mesh, which must not touch the fruit or foodstuff which it is intended to protect: *Provided, however,* That the following fruits and foodstuffs shall not be considered subject to contamina-

tion, to wit: Watermelons, and all other kinds of melons, oranges, lemons, bananas, potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbages, parsnips, onions, squashes, pumpkins, and other fruit and produce brought in the city in original packages or sacks, so long as such original packages or sacks are unbroken or unopened.

SEC. 6. No person, persons, firm, or corporation shall deposit or allow to remain within 2 feet of the surface of any sidewalk, street, alley, lot, store, or other public place in the city of Hamilton any article of food or food product for sale for human consumption, unless the same shall be contained in water-tight receptacles, so as to be protected from dogs and other animals.

SEC. 7. *Tickets*.—No person, persons, firm, or corporation handling food products in the city of Hamilton, Ohio, shall sell any milk tickets or any other tickets to be exchanged for food or food products when delivered, except in coupon cards perforated for detaching, each coupon to be exchangeable for 1 pint, 1 quart, or other unit of milk, cream, or milk product, or for one loaf of bread or other unit of food products, provided that other units of sale are permissible. No card of such coupons shall be sold more than once, and no coupon shall be sold detached from said card or shall be used the second time.

SEC. 8. *Meats and fish*.—It shall be unlawful to bring into this city, or sell, expose, or offer for sale in any market, public or private, any cattle, sheep, hog, or lamb, or any meat, fish, game, or poultry that is diseased, unsound, unwholesome, or that for any other reason is unfit for human food.

SEC. 9. All meat, fowl, game, or fish exposed for sale in the public market, the public streets, butcher shops, or any other place in the city of Hamilton, Ohio, shall be kept free from dust, dirt, flies, and vermin, and in a sanitary condition; and no meat or meat products shall be sold from any butcher's wagon unless such wagon shall be provided with a sanitary dust-proof and properly iced refrigerator box or container such as will meet with the approval of the board of health. No meat or meat products shall be sold or prepared in any room, building, or other place which shall communicate directly with any toilet room or water-closet.

SEC. 10. The body of any animal or any part thereof which is to be used for food shall not be carted or carried through the streets or avenues, unless it be so covered as to protect it from dust and dirt; and no meat, poultry, game, or fish shall be hung or exposed for sale in any street or outside of any shop or store, or in the open windows and doorways thereof in the city of Hamilton, Ohio.

SEC. 11. No one shall sell or offer for sale any meat that is kept fresh by salicylic or boracic or any other preservative.

SEC. 12. All meat dealers, butchers, or fish mongers must keep their stores, sale rooms, market stalls, slaughterhouses, tools, and all appurtenances thereto in a clean and sanitary condition and provide proper drainage and ventilation for the same.

SEC. 13. No meat dealer or butcher shall keep meat, fish, or fowls in any refrigerator or ice box unless the same shall be lined with lead or some other proper substance, so as to be water-tight, not unless the same be provided with proper drainage.

SEC. 14. *Employees*.—No owner, agent, manager, or person operating any place designated in the first section of this ordinance shall knowingly require, permit, or allow any persons to work in such place or in any vehicle or other place occupied or used for the purpose or purposes who is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, measles, mumps, whooping cough, chicken pox, or any other infectious, contagious, venereal, or loathsome disease.

SEC. 15. *Milk*.—No milk or cream shall be sold, kept, offered, or exposed for sale, stored, transported, exchanged, carried, delivered, or in any manner disposed of, drawn from cows within 15 days before and 12 days after parturition, nor shall the same be mixed with any other milk or cream for such purposes.

SEC. 16. No owner, agent, manager, or other person, whether servant or employee, dealing in milk shall give, furnish, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or deliver any

milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, sour milk, or cream, in quantities of 1 gallon or less, unless the same be inclosed in a sanitary transparent glass bottle, said bottle to be sealed with a suitable cap or stopper, which shall have indelibly indicated upon said cap or stopper in a legible and conspicuous manner the name of the person, persons, firm, or corporation placing said milk or cream in such bottle. Said bottle or receptacle shall be sealed immediately after filling, which filling and sealing shall only be done in a milk house or creamery which is kept in a clean and sanitary condition. No owner, agent, manager, servant, employee, or other person shall give, furnish, sell, offer for sale, have in their possession for sale, or deliver any milk, or any kind of cream or milk product, in quantities exceeding 1 gallon unless the receptacle or can containing the same is securely sealed with a lock or chain, wire and seal, or other contrivance equally efficient: *Provided, however*, That persons or dealers engaged in the wholesale delivery of milk, cream, or milk products and not carrying milk in bottles may deliver the same from unsealed but tight-covered cans or receptacles, the covers of which must not be perforated: *And provided further*, That the wagon or wagons used for said wholesale delivery shall have inscribed upon both sides, in plain letters not less than 3 inches in height, the words "Wholesale delivery."

SEC. 17. No person shall transfer any milk from any can, bottle, or receptacle to another in or upon any street, alley, thoroughfare, delivery wagon, or other vehicle where the same may be exposed, except in a milk house or creamery which is kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

No person shall fill or refill with milk or any milk product any glass jar, bottle, can, or other receptacle with intent to sell or vend such milk or milk product unless such jar, bottle, can, or other receptacle be first thoroughly cleansed and sterilized.

The cleaning and sterilization of all milk bottles, cans, or other receptacles in which milk or milk products are handled, kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale, shall be subject to the approval of the board of health or its executive officer.

SEC. 18. No person shall remove from any dwelling or other place in which there exists an infectious or contagious disease any bottle or other receptacle which has been or is to be used for containing or storing milk or any milk product without written permission of the board of health or its executive officer.

SEC. 19. No person shall sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with intent to do as aforesaid, or otherwise dispose of for human food, any milk the temperature of which is above 50° F. No milk or milk product offered for sale shall be of such character that the bacterial count shall be above 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter; and no person shall sell, exchange, deliver, or otherwise dispose of for human food, or have in their possession with intent to dispose of the same, any milk or milk product in which flies, vermin, other insects, manure, dust, dirt, or other contaminating material is found.

SEC. 20. All milk the temperature of which shall be found upon examination or test to be above 50° F. or which shall contain insects, dirt, filth, or any other contaminating material, or which shall exceed 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter shall be considered and deemed unfit for human food, and when offered or exposed for sale or found in the possession of any person shall be confiscated, forfeited, and immediately destroyed or denatured by and under the direction of the board of health or its executive officer. All vats or receptacles in which milk is handled or contained at the milk house, creamery, or dairy shall be kept properly screened, so as to be inaccessible to flies at all times from March 1 to December 1.

SEC. 21. *Glasses*.—All glasses or other vessels used in confectioneries, soda fountains, ice-cream parlors, saloons, or other places where ice cream, drinks, or beverages are sold at retail shall be cleansed in running water immediately after being used by customers and before said vessels are again used in serving said ice cream, drinks, and beverages.

The beer coils in all saloons in the city of Hamilton, Ohio, shall be cleansed and sterilized at least once each week.

All air pumped into beer or other gaseous beverages shall be taken from the outside of the building in which it is vended.

Sec. 22. *Kitchen and dining room.*—The following sanitary conditions shall be maintained in the kitchens, dining rooms, and in all other rooms where foodstuffs are served, stored, or kept, or hotels, restaurants, lunch stands, or boarding houses:

Floors shall be cleaned, water-tight, and free from litter and accumulated dirt; the side walls and ceilings free from cobwebs and accumulated dirt, well plastered, papered, or kalsomined; the counters, tables, shelves, sinks, drains, bins, and cabinets cleaned; refrigerators, ice boxes, and cold-storage rooms free from foul and unpleasant odors, mold, or slime; doors and windows properly screened; dining rooms and kitchens well lighted and ventilated. Dishes, tableware, and kitchen utensils must be washed and rinsed in clear water after using. Food served to customers and then returned to the kitchen or serving room must not be again used. All garbage must be removed daily. Back rooms, back yards, and cellars must be kept clean and free from rubbish and ashes. Cellars, unless properly arranged, must be well lighted and ventilated and free from moisture, and they must not be used for storage or prepared foods, unless such foods are in glass or other air-tight containers. Spittoons must not be placed in any dining room nor other places where food is served. Water-closets must not be located in or immediately in connection with rooms used for preparing, serving, or for storing food.

Sec. 23. No person shall sleep in any room where foodstuffs are prepared or stored.

Sec. 24. Gas ranges, cook stoves, and all devices and utensils employed in cooking or preparing food must be clean. Refrigerators and ice boxes must be drained and kept clean and free from offensive odors.

Sec. 25. All canned and preserved goods must be removed from the original package when opened; storeroom, pantries, kitchens, or other places where food is prepared or stored must be well ventilated and free from dampness, roaches, ants, bugs, or other insects, rats, or mice.

Sec. 26. Persons affected with cancers, venereal or other communicable diseases, shall not be employed in any restaurant, hotel, boarding house, or other place where food is served.

Sec. 27. *Confectioneries.*—All rooms or buildings used for the manufacture, handling, storing, or selling of candies or other confections must comply specifically with the following requirements:

(a) Floor shall be of water-tight construction and maintained in a sound condition; walls and ceilings shall be smooth and tight and kept painted in some light color; window space shall be equivalent to at least 10 per cent of floor space. Toilet rooms shall not be in direct connection with any such room. Efficient washstands shall be provided.

(b) Every employer is required to maintain himself and his employees in a clean condition while engaged in the manufacture or preparing of candies or confections.

(c) The walls, ceilings, floors, windows, furniture, and all cooking devices and utensils shall be kept absolutely clean and sanitary at all times.

(d) No person or persons shall be allowed to sleep in any room where candies or confections are prepared or manufactured, nor shall any person use tobacco in any form in any room where candies or confections are prepared or manufactured.

(e) All rooms used for preparing or manufacturing candies or confections must be kept free from dampness, roaches, ants, bugs, or other insects, rats, or mice.

(f) During fly seasons all rooms used in manufacturing candies or confections shall be kept free from any flies, either by screens or revolving fans.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person suffering from any contagious, infectious, or venereal disease to engage in the manufacture or preparation or sale of candies or confections.

SEC. 28. *Penalty.*—It shall be the duty of every police officer and every employee of the health department of the city of Hamilton, Ohio, to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 29. Any person, persons, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100 and the cost of prosecution.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Foodstuffs—Care and Sale—Unwholesome Foodstuffs. (Ord. Sept. 1, 1913.)

No person shall sell or offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, for human food in this city any unwholesome, decayed, or stale fruit, vegetables, or provisions of any kind whatsoever, or any tainted, diseased, decayed, or unwholesome meat, fowl, or fish, or any milk or other liquid used as food or drink by human beings that shall be so contaminated as to be injurious to the public health; or the flesh of any calf which weighed less than 50 pounds when killed and dressed or which was less than four weeks old when killed.

Every person being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, stall, vehicle, or place where any article used by man to be eaten or drunk shall be stored or kept, sold, or offered for sale, shall put and keep such place and its appurtenances in a clean and wholesome condition; and no person, either principal or agent, having charge of or interested or engaged in the care or custody of any such article so used by man, except fruits and vegetables that are peeled, pared, or cooked before consumption, shall keep, sell, offer for sale, display, or transport any such article unless the same is protected from dust, dirt, flies, soiled papers, newspapers, and all kinds of contamination.

Upon any meat, birds, fowl, fish, fruit, vegetables, or any articles of food or drink being found by any member or inspector of the board of health in a condition which renders them, in his opinion, unwholesome and unfit for use as human food, then such inspector or member of the board of health may forbid the same being offered or exposed for sale, or being sold for human food, until the owner or party in charge or other proper person has obtained consent of the superintendent of health to their being so offered, used, or sold. And thereupon, if the superintendent of health shall have approved the judgment of the said inspector or member of the board of health, said officer may order said articles destroyed or may permit the owner or any party in charge to speedily remove such articles from any market, street, or public place, but not to sell or dispose, or offer to sell or dispose, thereof for the purpose of human food.

Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance or disposing of any condemned article without permission of the superintendent or an inspector of the board of health shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$50 for each offense.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

Communicable Diseases—Quarantine—Placarding—Disinfection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 18. Whenever it comes to the knowledge of the board of health or its agent that any person in the city of Haverhill is afflicted with either diphtheria or scarlet fever, said agent of the board of health shall cause one or more suitable placards or warning signs to be placed at once in a conspicuous position or positions upon, at, or near the front, rear, or side entrance or entrances to the premises in which such person is; said placards or signs shall contain, printed thereon in large letters, the name of the